

With regard to long-term care, this challenge currently constitutes a significant component of health care spending in the United States. In fact, of the \$1.56 trillion spent on personal health care services in 2004, over \$194 million or 12.5 percent was spent on long-term care services. Of that amount, nearly \$37 billion was paid out-of-pocket by consumers.

There is no question that long-term care insurance is increasingly becoming a necessity as Americans are living longer. However, the expense of this coverage is a major obstacle to its purchase. Thus, I have introduced H.R. 3517, the Long-Term Care Tax Reduction Act of 2007, which would allow individuals to use their IRAs, as well as 401(k) and 403(b) plans, to purchase qualified long-term insurance using pre-tax dollars without penalty. If enacted, this measure may save the government money in the long run by reducing the more than \$133 billion Medicaid and Medicare spend annually, while allowing Americans to preserve more of their retirement savings and their sense of independence.

Accordingly, I ask my colleagues to carefully consider these points as they review these three bills. In addition, I ask them to work with me to enact these measures during the 110th Congress.

ON THE DEATH OF RANDALL
FORSBERG

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2007

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to mark the passing of my friend Randall Forsberg, but it is with pride, admiration, and thankfulness that I remember her enormous contributions to the cause of nuclear disarmament.

Randy Forsberg was the mother of the Nuclear Freeze movement. When she was a doctoral candidate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1980, she put forward a simple and inspired proposal: to end the "testing, production, and deployment" of all nuclear weapons everywhere. With her "Call to Halt the Nuclear Arms Race," and her tireless advocacy for a nuclear weapons freeze, Randy galvanized a national grassroots campaign to end the threat of nuclear weapons.

I was proud to introduce the very first nuclear freeze resolution in the Congress, and to work for its successful passage on the House floor in the spring of 1983. That vote shocked many within the dusty confines of the foreign policy establishment, who simply could not comprehend that ordinary citizens understood the unique and intolerable threat of nuclear weapons and that the American public would demand a fundamentally different course be set. Randy was at the center of the Nuclear Freeze throughout the country, and was a guiding light to many who believed in the necessity of the Nuclear Freeze. While the Freeze did not pass in the Senate, the activism that this movement created led the Congress to pass other legislation to cut in half the proposed size of the MX missile force, ban anti-satellite weapons testing in space, cut funding for Star Wars missile defenses, and to propose a moratorium on underground nuclear weapons testing. Those Congressional initia-

tives, in turn, led the Reagan Administration—which came to office opposed to arms control—to sign the START and INF treaties with the Soviet Union.

In order to advance a nuclear weapons freeze, Randy founded the Institute for Defense & Disarmament Studies in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1980. Since that time, IDDS has been an important part of the arms control community in the United States and abroad. Through its numerous publications, including its World Arms Database, IDDS has provided vital information and analysis to both policy makers and the public at large.

Randy Forsberg passed away last Friday night, ending a long battle with endometrial cancer during which she had shown incredible bravery and dignity. My thoughts and prayers are with her daughter, Katarina Lilly, her mother, Genie Watson, and her sister, Celia Seupel.

With Randy Forsberg's death, the world has lost an eloquent and inspired advocate for nuclear disarmament. But the cause to which she devoted her life endures, and her example serves to inspire others who share her dream of a world without nuclear weapons.

TRIBUTE TO THE KALAMAZOO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2007

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Kalamazoo Public Library on the 100th anniversary of its designation as a federal depository.

Since 1907, the Kalamazoo Public Library has safeguarded the public's right to know by accepting, organizing, and maintaining all publications released by the U.S. Federal Government. Furthermore, the Kalamazoo Depository has provided the public of Southwest Michigan with free access to these government documents in an impartial environment along with professional research assistance.

From census records and court rulings to financial aid forms and the federal tax code, the Kalamazoo Depository has become an easily accessible resource for those seeking information relating to the federal government.

As a republic founded upon the ideals of governmental accountability and democratic participation, public access to such information is invaluable. The public's ability to know, question, and participate is the lifeblood of a free and open society such as ours, and not something to be taken for granted.

Once again, I would like to personally recognize and thank the Kalamazoo Public Library and its staff for providing such an invaluable service to the citizens of this community. Southwest Michigan is truly a better place because of their contributions.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE
PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION
ACT OF 2007—VETO MESSAGE
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY E. BOYDA

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 18, 2007

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I am deeply troubled by the high-pitched rhetoric that dominated the recent SCHIP debate. Very unfortunately, the remarks of a few Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle crossed the line between civil discussion and a partisan shouting match. Not only are such comments inappropriate, but they distract from the critical issues facing America today.

I hope that, as the debate on SCHIP moves forward, Congress can move past the political rhetoric and focus on what really matters: helping low-income families who have no other way to afford health care for their kids.

TRIBUTE TO ANNE MARGARET
KELLEHER REAM

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2007

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary member of my congressional staff for over 14 years, Anne Ream.

Anne was born Anne Margaret Kelleher on January 23, 1943, in Winthrop, Massachusetts, to William Joseph Kelleher and Elizabeth Tyrrell, affectionately known as Betty.

Anne graduated from Albertus Magnus College in 1964 with a B.A. in Economics and a minor in political science. She then went on to work as a securities research analyst at several stock brokerage firms in New York City and San Francisco between 1964 and 1969; as a portfolio analyst at Wells Fargo Bank between 1969 and 1971, and as a research assistant at Dataquest, Inc. between 1975–1979.

On August 10, 1968, she married the love of her life, Christopher Ream, and they had two beautiful children; Jason born in 1971 and Anita born in 1974. While raising her two young children, she attended the Santa Clara University School of Law, received her Juris Doctor degree in 1983, and was admitted to the California Bar the same year. Anne practiced law at the firm of Auchincloss and Marblestone in Redwood City between 1984 and 1989.

Anne is respected throughout our community as a real leader, volunteering with many organizations and serving as president of the Community Breast Health Project, board member of the Girls Club in East Palo Alto, executive vice president of the Palo Alto Foundation for Education, chair of the Resource Committee for Families in Transition, board chair of the Rachel Austin Foundation, board member and event co-chair for the Association for Senior Day Health, and board member of the Associates of the Institute for Research on Women and Gender.